

Ex 2 Sub H-5 (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 21, comprising:

- regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated, when activated, or activated, when de-activated,
- de-activating, or activating, said power control algorithm if the corresponding criterion is met.

6. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein provision is made not to de-activate, or activate, said algorithm too frequently.

7. (Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met is based on an estimation of a deviation value, representative of a deviation between an estimated transmission quality and a target transmission quality.

8. (Amended) A method according to claim 7, wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met includes:

- an estimation of a first deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had always been activated, on a given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,
- an estimation of a second deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had never been activated, on said given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,

42 - a choice between activation and de-activation of said algorithm depending on which of said first and second deviation values is the lowest.

E3 sub H1 12. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein said method is performed in the uplink transmission direction of said mobile radiocommunication system.

13. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein said method is performed in the downlink transmission direction of said mobile radiocommunication system.

14. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein said mobile radiocommunication system is of CDMA type.

15. (Twice Amended) A mobile radiocommunication network entity, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 21, in the uplink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for performing said method,
- means for sending corresponding power control commands to a mobile station.

16. (Twice Amended) A mobile station, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 21, in the uplink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for receiving power control commands from a mobile radiocommunication network entity, according to said method.

E3 17. (Twice Amended) A mobile station, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 21, in the downlink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for performing said method,  
- means for sending corresponding power control commands to a mobile radiocommunication network entity.

18. (Twice Amended) A mobile radiocommunication network entity, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 21, in the downlink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for receiving power control commands from a mobile station, according to said method.

E4 22. (Amended) A method for improving performances of a mobile radiocommunication system using a power control algorithm, said method comprising:

regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated; and  
de-activating said power control algorithm if said criterion is met,  
wherein said de-activation includes performing a different type of algorithm than said power control algorithm.

E4 23. (Amended) A method for improving performances of a mobile radiocommunication system using a power control algorithm, said method comprising:  
regularly estimating whether a criterion will or will not be met by the operation of said power control algorithm, and  
not performing any power control algorithm in accordance with a result of said estimating step.

**Please add the following new claims:**

E5 24. (New) A method for improving performances of a mobile radiocommunication system using a power control algorithm, said method comprising:  
regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated; and  
de-activating said power control algorithm if said criterion is met,  
wherein said estimating step includes:

an estimation of performance of said system with said power control algorithm activated; and  
making a choice between activating and de-activating said algorithm based on said estimating step.

25. (New) A method for improving performances of a mobile radiocommunication system using a power control algorithm, said method comprising:

regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated; and

de-activating said power control algorithm if said criterion is met,  
wherein said estimating step includes:

an estimation of performance of said system with said power control algorithm de-activated; and

making a choice between activating and de-activating said algorithm based on said estimating step.

26. (New) A method for improving performances of a mobile radiocommunication system using a power control algorithm, said method comprising:

regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated,

de-activating said power control algorithm if said criterion is met,

wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met is based on an estimation of a deviation value, representative of a deviation between an estimated transmission quality and a target transmission quality, and

wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met includes:

an estimation of a first deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had always been activated, on a given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,

an estimation of a second deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had never been activated, on said given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,

a choice between activation and de-activation of said algorithm depending on which of said first and second deviation values is the lowest.

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27. (New) A method for improving performances of a mobile radiocommunication system using a power control algorithm, said method comprising:

regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated,

de-activating said power control algorithm if said criterion is met,

wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met is based on an estimation of a deviation value, representative of a deviation between an estimated transmission quality and a target transmission quality, and

wherein said estimated deviation value is represented by the variance of said estimated transmission quality.

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28. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein said algorithm and said other algorithm are chosen in a group comprising dosed-loop power control algorithms and open-loop power control algorithms.

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29. (New) A method according to claim 22, comprising:  
- regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated, when activated, or activated, when de-activated,  
- de-activating, or activating, said power control algorithm if the corresponding criterion is met.

30. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein provision is made not to deactivate, or activate, said algorithm too frequently.

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31. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met is based on an estimation of a deviation value, representative of a deviation between an estimated transmission quality and a target transmission quality.

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32. (New) A method according to claim 31, wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met includes:

- an estimation of a first deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had always been activated, on a given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,
- an estimation of a second deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had never been activated, on said given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,
- a choice between activation and de-activation of said algorithm depending on which of said first and second deviation values is the lowest.

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33. (New) A method according to claim 31, wherein said estimated transmission quality is represented by an estimated signal-to-interference ratio.

34. (New) A method according to claim 31, wherein said estimated transmission quality is represented by a received signal power.

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35. (New) A method according to claim 31, wherein said estimated deviation value is represented by the variance of said estimated transmission quality.

36. (New)

A method according to claim 22, wherein said method is performed in the uplink transmission direction of said mobile radiocommunication system.

37. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein said method is performed in the downlink transmission direction of said mobile radiocommunication system.

38. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein said mobile radiocommunication system is of CDMA type.

39. (New)

A mobile radiocommunication network entity, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 22, in the uplink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for performing said method,
- means for sending corresponding power control commands to a mobile station.

40. (New) A mobile station, comprising, for performing a method according claim 22, in the uplink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for receiving power control commands from a mobile radiocommunication network entity, according to said method.

41. (New) A mobile station, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 22, in the downlink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for performing said method,
- means for sending corresponding power control commands to a mobile radiocommunication network entity

42. (New) A mobile radiocommunication network entity, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 22, in the downlink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for receiving power control commands from a mobile station, according to said method.

43. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein said power control algorithm is one of a closed loop and open loop algorithm, and said different type of algorithm is the other of said closed loop or open loop algorithm.

44. (New) A method according to claim 23, comprising:

- regularly estimating if a criterion is met as to whether said power control algorithm should better be de-activated, when activated, or activated, when de-activated,
- de-activating, or activating, said power control algorithm if the corresponding criterion is met.

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45. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein provision is made not to deactivate, or activate, said algorithm too frequently.

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46. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met is based on an estimation of a deviation value, representative of a deviation between an estimated transmission quality and a target transmission quality.

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47. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein said estimation as to whether said criterion is met includes:

- an estimation of a first deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had always been activated, on a given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,
- an estimation of a second deviation value, which would have been obtained if said power control algorithm had never been activated, on said given time-interval on which said deviation value is estimated,
- a choice between activation and de-activation of said algorithm depending on which of said first and second deviation values is the lowest.

48. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein said estimated transmission quality is represented by an estimated signal-to-interference ratio.

49. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein said estimated transmission quality is represented by a received signal power.

50. (New) A method according to claim 46, wherein said estimated deviation value is represented by the variance of said estimated transmission quality.

51. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein said method is performed in the uplink transmission direction of said mobile radiocommunication system.

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52. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein said method is performed in the downlink transmission direction of said mobile radiocommunication system.

53. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein said mobile radiocommunication system is of CDMA type.

54. (New) A mobile radiocommunication network entity, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 23, in the uplink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for performing said method,
- means for sending corresponding power control commands to a mobile station.

55. (New) A mobile station, comprising, for performing a method according claim 23, in the uplink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for receiving power control commands from a mobile radiocommunication network entity, according to said method.

56. (New) A mobile station, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 23, in the downlink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for performing said method,

- means for sending corresponding power control commands to a mobile radiocommunication network entity.

57. (New) A mobile radiocommunication network entity, comprising, for performing a method according to claim 23, in the downlink transmission direction of a mobile radiocommunication system:

- means for receiving power control commands from a mobile station, according to said method.